

**Amendment to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

- 1 (currently amended).      A method of treating fiber materials which comprises applying an aqueous dispersion comprising a composition A combined with a polymer which comprises perfluoroalkyl groups thereto, said composition A being ~~preparable~~ prepared by the following successive steps of:
- a) reacting a fluorine-free polyfunctional isocyanate having two or more NCO groups in the molecule or a mixture of such isocyanates with a fluorine-free monohydric alcohol having 10 to 24 carbon atoms or a mixture of such alcohols by using 2 to 10 equivalents of NCO groups per equivalent of OH groups of the alcohol;
  - b) reacting the product obtained in step a) with a ketone oxime in such proportions that there are still free isocyanate groups present in the resultant product mixture; and
  - c) reacting the product mixture obtained in step b) with a fluorine-free organic amine which comprises two or three hydroxyl groups or with a fluorine-free polyhydric alcohol or with a mixture of such compounds in such proportions that the resultant product is free of isocyanate groups.
- 2 (previously presented).      The method according to claim 1, wherein one or more of said steps a), b) and c) are carried out in an anhydrous solvent.

3 (currently amended). The method according to claim 1, wherein step a) utilizes a polymeric isocyanate which is ~~obtainable~~ obtained by reaction of a tolylene diisocyanate with 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane and diethylene glycol and which still comprises on average 2 or more NCO groups in the molecule.

4 (previously presented). The method according to claim 1, wherein step b) utilizes 0.2 to 0.7 equivalent of oxime groups per equivalent of free isocyanate groups still present.

5 (previously presented). The method according to claim 1, wherein the amine utilized in step c) is N-methyldiethanolamine or triethanolamine or a mixture thereof.

6 (previously presented). The method according to claim 1, wherein step a) utilizes a mixture of isocyanates wherein one of these isocyanates is an alicyclic isocyanate.

7 (previously presented). The method according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous dispersion comprises one or more dispersants.

8 (previously presented). The method according to claim 7, wherein the aqueous dispersion comprises at least one cationic dispersant.

9 (previously presented). The method according to claim 1, wherein the fiber materials are textile fabrics in the form of wovens, formed-loop knits or nonwovens.

10 (new). A method of treating fiber materials which comprises applying an aqueous dispersion comprising a composition A combined with a polymer which comprises perfluoroalkyl groups thereto, said composition A being prepared by the following successive steps of:

a) reacting a fluorine-free polyfunctional isocyanate mixture comprising about 80-95% by weight of a polymeric isocyanate and about 5-25% of an alicyclic isocyanate and wherein each type of isocyanate has at least two free NCO groups per isocyanate molecule with a fluorine-free monohydric alcohol having 10 to 24 carbon atoms or a mixture of such alcohols by using 2 to 10 equivalents of NCO groups per equivalent of OH groups of the alcohol;

b) reacting the product obtained in step a) with a ketone oxime in such proportions that there are still free isocyanate groups present in the resultant product mixture; and

c) reacting the product mixture obtained in step b) with a fluorine-free organic amine which comprises two or three hydroxyl groups or with a fluorine-free polyhydric alcohol or with a mixture of such compounds in such proportions that the resultant product is free of isocyanate groups.